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PRICE TWO CENTS.

NATIONWIDE CALL IS MADE FOR GIANT MERCHANT MARINE

Carry Ninety Per Cent. of U.S. Goods in American Bottoms Is Urged.

SHIP CONFERENCE HELD

Sale of Government Built Craft to Private Firms Advocated by Page.

RATES TO MEET RIVALS

Subsidy Plan Offered to Help Trade-Building Programme Is Rushed.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. orders and the sale of Government built ships to private interests on a easonable basis were advocated toav by Charles R. Page, a member of the Shipping Board. In an address before a general conference of all of the individuals and organizations in- Says His Aim Will Be to Im- ment. terested in the merchant marine quesion Commissioner Page said he felt hat the Shipping Board saw the probems to be met much as he did. He declared, "We feel very firmly that the shipbuilder of this country should be permitted to take orders for foreign pecount." He was opposed to Government operation of the fleet as likely to lead to disaster and as an issue tied

up with Government ownership. The conference was called by Senafor Runsdell (La.) with a view to the formation of a great national organiation to get behind the idea of a great merchant marine for the United States. one that will restore the conditions of a century ago, when more than 90 per cent of American trade was carried in American bottoms.

Question of Rates

One of the outstanding features of the conference was the development of niment for some form of subsidiary that would permit American merchant ships to compete with those of any other country on even terms at least as to rates while maintaining American standards of wages and living condi-

Addresses were delivered by many mbers of Congress and by some of the leading shipbuilders and leading authorities in the country on shipping

in opening the conference Senator Ranadell asked those attending to get together on a programme that could be ensistently urged on the Shipping Icard and upon Congress.

Many forms of subsidy were recommended by the different speakers s sufficient to maintain the place o American foreign trade.

other of the shipbuilding programme during the prevalence of high costs. | operation. poetition that has already arisen and the real question for determination so that the ships would be profitable,

Commissioner Page said there were

the construction of a great merchant marine, that the country could not use. It would be poor policy, he said, to carry n a building programme that cost more than the vessels h and possibly create somethin it is beyond our power to use. He en and motive power not particularly peaceful commerce and were ship owners would except in exceptional cases. problems, he concluded, would to be solved by the Shipping Board

Disposition of Fleet.

the question of disposition of the Mr. Page said: feel that if we look to Government to an extent it is true that ment ownership may inevitably and up in this thing-I am afraid From my point of conwith the shipping business I fear it asiness in the world lend itself to ent operation. My own opinio is with regard to disposition of that the proper thing to do, or to accomplish the avowed stimulate growth of the shipping inwould be to put these vessels into to buy them on terms that the Government should be prepared to name

opening the conference Senator usdell urged the creation of a department of transportation in the Govern-rel to take in all modes of transport to sea and land and in the air. He said was no Cabinet officer now to the merchant marine were scat-

Continued on Third Page.

Germany Starts Drive

to Win Lost Shipping

Special Cable DespoteA to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 22.—Germany is about to make a bold bid for a large share in the world's Cuno; one of the younger mem-bers of the board of directors of the Hamburg-American Line, has been appointed to succeed the late Albert Ballin as managing director of the semi-bankrupt shipping company, whose remainabout to be used by the Allies for transports.

German newspapers announce that the Hamburg-American Line is about to resume its activities after four and a half years of enforced idleness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The opening HINES PROMISES

prove Passenger Transportation.

Will Provide Adequate Information for Public and Increase Facilities.

Special Despatch to THE SCN. Washington, Jan. 22.-General im-

provement of the railroad passenger service of the country to restore the tion the Director-General said, no matter what the outcome of the railroad question might happen to be, he considered it the first duty of the Railroad Administration and the railroads to body can pass in or out of the district its kind within two weeks, it was learned attack on the main post better massenger transportation ser- without permits. None of the residents to-day at the State Department. In- pulsed with heavy losses. better passenger transportation service and to restore this service to its former efficiency. Mr. Hines said:

"Whatever may be the future outcome of the railroad problem I think it must e perfectly clear to every thoughtful nan that the public interest and every private interest affected will be promoted by the continued development and the continued maintenance of the best possible railroad system from the standpoint of rendering an adequate public

Course Is Plain to Him.

So whatever any individual view may American merchant fleets upon the high be as to how the question ought ulti-There were suggestions for mately be solved our road lies straight mendment of the seamen's act and for and plain before us to keep on giving Efreann. Covernment guarantees on fixed trade the best public service and of finding toutes laid out with a view to extending ways of improving it. For however the matter is ultimately solved whatever we Much attention was given to the do in that direction will be for the benefit of the public and for the beneand whether it should be pressed at this ifft of every interest affected by railroad

"The war and its hardships are over and the hardships from the standpoint Feiners case. In the opinion of the of the passenger service were of course papers most of the Dublin people believe very serious. People did not have ade- that the Sinn Feiners expected and dequate space, there was no opportunity to give them adequate information in all cases, and in a great many ways they that if Count Plunkett presents the Sinn were subjected to serious inconvenience. Feins' declaration of Irish independence major questions to be determined respect to shipbullding. First the endeavor to reestablish the same construction; second, disposed of construction; second, disposed of the completed product, and senger service which was available because of the completed product, and senger service which was available because of the completed product, and senger service which was available because of the complete of the comple the question of operation. He fore, and we must do everything we the conference whether the pres-the conference whether the pres-can to find within reason ways in pearance of the Sinn Feins' declaration of independence in the Dublin papers. Without interference the Lord Mayor

was before.

"I am not going into details because tained passports from the Government, they will be discussed by others much is fraught with possibility of daming to an important industry with the better than I could discuss them with to an important industry with the billity of demoralization of labor at dime.

The german commission which had the public, the point of providing adequate information.

The German commission which had the public is treated with possibility of the correct with the discussed by the Government yesterday by making parts for seventy-two incomplete cannon rejected by the AkkeDIED BI FULES

AKKESIED BI FULES

Take German authorities as the will part of the war material offered by the dent Wilson the freedom of the city of Germans under the terms of the arms.

The German commission which had the public is treated with the publi Page warned of the danger of seeing that the public is treated with there are facilities adequate for comfortable travel."

Thinks Rates Will Remain Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- Director-General Hines said to-day that present indi-cations pointed to a reduction of (reight traffic this year, and consequently he did not expect any great reduction in the general level of rates during the year. No definite conclusion regarding the movement of rates can be reached at this time. Mr. Hines added, Arthur Griffith, was coming to Paris to because the question of how much trafthe railroads will have this year is largely a matter of speculation.

William G. McAdoo, before retiring as the delegation procures passports its application-General, said if the volume of plication for admission to the conference traffic in 1919 continued as in 1918, it might be possible to lower freight rates late in the year.

The falling off of traffic in war materials is considered the principal reason for a prospective reduction in freight

WILSON WILL PAY **VISIT TO HOLLAND** President Wishes to See Tomb

of Hugo Grotius. Special Cable Despatch to THE Ses. Copyright, 1519; all rights reserved.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22 .- It is on good authority that President here on good authority that President Wilson has decided to come to Holland to visit the tomb of Hugo Grotlus, who was the first to write of international

Hollanders, who gave Col. Theodoro Roosevelt a warm reception, will be delighted to welcome the President.

Brussels next Monday, January 27.

SINN FEINERS

licemen in Tipperary to Get Explosives.

DISTRICT NOW GUARDED ROYALIST MOVE GAINS

and All Meetings Are Prohibited.

By the Associated Press. Parliament provided only a one day a steamship of Lisbon, according to a sensation. Its members held a brief despatch from Madrid. The Matin meeting in the Mansion House this says that Manuel has left London for afternoon, but behind closed doors an unknown destination. Afterward Count Plunkett told the reprecedent of the Paris conference.

present. A temporary Prime Minister monarchist flag hoisted in its place. was elected unanimously, and four

Beginning of Terrorism.

A group of a hundred young men gathered outside during the secret ses-sion, but no excitement of any kind ay from Lisbon says:

"Tamagnini Barbosa, the Premier and TO RESTORE EFFICIENCY was shown. The public was far more Minister of War, Windshoff of interested to-day in the murder of two placed by Gen. Hipolite, commander of policemen in Tipperary yesterday at the Coimbra force." the time the Parliament was meeting. This is taken to signify the beginning of a new period of terrorism, which Government proclaimed by the Portu- south of Shenkursk. They also are veteran Irish politicians expect will in- guese revolutionists in Oporto listed tempts to destroy Government build- in the monarchical Cabinet. Senhor ings and public works.

comfortable travel conditions that pre-tiley were surrounded by masked men. valled before the war is to be the aim. The policemen were shot dead and the dated Monday as continuing his duties fensive in the Shenkursk sector. of Director-General of Railroads Hines, explosives carried off. The immediate as Premier in the Lisbon Government. In an address to-day before the sequel was a proclamation placing Tip- Coimbra is in northern Portugal.

American Passenger Traffic Associa- perary under the crimes act, which where the Government has concentrated German cities are undergoing.

Censorship Applied.

All meeting are prohibited and no Enough troops were quickly sent to the district to enforce these regulations. The Clare district was recently proclaimed under the crimes act and the

measure was enforced with apparent tion of the republic legislative powers existing parliamentary constituencies. The ministry will consist of a president and four executive officers—secretaries AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22.—The city of of finance, home affairs, foreign affairs Bremen is virtually in the hands of the and national defence. will be raised on the vote of the "Dail

altered upon seven days' notice, Call It Empty Beating of Air.

Comments of the Irish papers on the "parliament" are to the effect that it an empty beating of the air and armed by the workers. that its special purpose was to attract the attention of the world, particularly of the Peace Conference, to the Sinn sired the congress to be suppressed by the police or the military. The gist of the newspaper comment is

that the war is ended we must the Peace Conference will merely put it

IF DELEGATES ARRIVE

Recognition Hangs on Their Ability to Get Passports.

in Dublin vesterday, comprising Count Plunkett, Prof. Edward de Valera and Arthur Griffith, was coming to Paris to British Loan Over \$8,000,000 claims of Ireland to self-determination to represent Ireland as an independent nationality will be passed upon by the This committee is the sole judge initially on all applications for admission to the conference, although possibly an appeal might lie to the full conference

in certain circumstances.

Thus far the credentials committee has held no meetings, but as it ticipated that there will be a flood of applications from minor nationalities or races it is the intention of the committee to hold a meeting shortly for the purpose of adopting a code of rules to be fol-

PERSHING CALLED TO PARIS. Conference Said to Relate to

Russian and Polish Questions,

By the Associated Press. Panis, Jan. 22 .- Gen. Pershing, who is on a ten days tour of encampments at the front, has been summoned to Paris and will reach here to-morrow morning. It is understood that Gen. Pershing's Panis, Jan. 22.—President Wilson, ac- the Russian and Polish problems in line plans, will go to with the action taken to-day by the Su-

MANUEL NEAR TERRORISM ON CALL TO THRONE

Extremists Murder Two Po- Former King Off Portuguese Coast as Republican Flag Is Burned.

It Is Put Under Crimes Act Present Monarchist Revolt Is Second Within Last Two Weeks.

Paris, Jan. 22.-Former King Man-DUBLIN, Jan. 22. - The Sinn Feln uel of Portugal at present is on board

The monarchist movement in Portuporters that a statement of the busi- gal, according to advices received here. ness transacted would be furnished to appears to be making progress. A the press later, thus following the monarchist proclamation was read at Valenca-do-Minho in the presence of The official report of the meeting the garrison. The republican flag was says that twenty-four Deputies were then torn down and burned and the

other Ministers nominated by the LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Evening News volts have been reported from many Speaker were approved by the Parlia- says it learns from authoritative Portuguese sources that former King Manuel is ready to return to Portugal whenever the people want him to return. A semi-official statement received to-

was shown. The public was far more Minister of War, who is ill, has been re-

Despatches from Madrid on Tuesday clude other assassinations and at- Tamagnini Barbosa as Minister of War The extremists are exceedingly anx. Premier of the Government constituted whether the attack will develop on a ious to get explosives. Two policemen at Lisbon after the assassination of greater scale. were guarding a cartload of gelignite President Sidonio Paes in mid-Decemwhich was being taken to a mine, when ber under Canto y Castro as President, ants in the vicinity of Vilsk and ap-

means a regime much like the occupied forces against the Oporto revolutionists.

evolution in Portugal seeking to restore may be outdoors after 7 o'clock in the formation reaching the Department. There has been no infantry action evening without a permit. No letters shows that the first outbreak, about ten since, though there has been a constant may pass in or out without censoralip.

days ago, was suppressed by the Governian of shells on the village. The AmerEnough troops were quickly sent to the ment and that several of the leaders are lean artillery is vigorously replying. still in fail.

BREMEN WORKMEN RULE WHOLE CITY

are to be vested in deputies elected from Occupy Barracks and All the Public Buildings.

workingmen, according to a despatch to the Berlin Lokal-Angelow from the Ger-The soldiers in the barracks were dis-

A general strike has been proclaimed Archangel front for several months has at Remscheld as a protest against the killing of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa exemburg, a Barmen despatch states.

KRUPP PLANT NOW WORKING FOR U. S.

By the Associated Preis. Conlenz, Jan. 22.—The Krupp plant at Essen began working for the United States Government yesterday by making

courtesy and the point of seeing that HEARING FOR IRELAND of the heavy guns turned down by the American authorities has arrived at Coblenz and reported that eighty cannot had been shipped to American head-quarters to replace big guns which failed Pilsudski government, which now has

meet requirements Panis, Jan. 22.—Although no official these eighty cannon the delivery of arrested 1,000 Holsheviki. The arrests of the Americans will were made in an effort to insure orderly notice has been received that the com-mittee named by the Irish Parliament have been completed, the American allot-

> LONDON, Jan. 22.—The subscriptions to the national war bonds recahed and passed a total of £1,600,592,055 before the close on Saturday last, it is learned

Colonel Praises Work of "Sun" Tobacco Fund

COL. ROBERT M. THORN-BURGH, commanding Jus-tice Hospital Group in France, wrote on January 2: "It gives me great pleasure to

you that owing to the fact there was ample SUN tobacco on hand, this command, approximately 14,000, had a Christmas present for every man Both the enlisted personnel and the patients desire me to express their appreciation of THE SUN Tobacco Fund." Other messages of apprecia

tion will be found on page 7. WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

ALLIES INVITE ALL RUSSIAN GROUPS; PICK MINISTRY; LISBON AWAITS GREAT BRITAIN BACKS WILSON PLAN; YANKS DEFEAT BOLSHEVIKI IN RUSSIA

by Allied Council; Conference Called

Wilson's Plan for Russia Approved

by the Supreme Council this afternoon reads:

ALLIED FORCES STOP BIG DRIVE

Commander of Reds Gives Up Russian Town and Orders Surrender of Troops.

BATTLE IN INTENSE COLD

American Aviator Bombs Foe -Garrison Captured and Foe Loses Heavily.

London, Jan. 22.-The Bolshevik forces in northern Russia have suffered a severe defeat, according to advices received by the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The despatch adds that great peasant reparts of the country and that the Bolshevik commander ordered his troops to surrender the town of Sinoveff without a fight.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 21 (delayed).-Bolshevik troops are heavily shelling the furthest south positions of the American and Russian armies at Ust Pagiving the makeup of the monarchical denga, on the Waga River, thirty miles showing considerable activity west of Shenkursk, on the Tania River. It Barbosa had been for some weeks the has been impossible to determine

The enemy has mobilized the peas-

Bolsheviki Lose Heavil;

Sunday the enemy, under cover of heavy bombardment, attacked with infantry the American and Russian positions at Ust Padenga. The allied the monarchy is the second movement of outpost withdrew, but the Bolshevik its kind within two weeks, it was learned attack on the main positions was re-

Yesterday, flying in a temperature o

16 degrees below zero, one American air plane bombed the enemy and secured direct hits on important Bolshevik positions. The fighting is going on in cold, clear

weather, but the temperature is so low that it is difficult for the infantrymen to remain in the open for any length of

Enemy on the Offensive. The Holsheviki also are shelling the American positions on the Vologda Railcupied the barracks, the Town Hall, the way. With the exception of a few days telephone office and the banks and have early in January, when the allied forces ed machine guns in the market place attempted to improve their position southward of the Kadish Railroad and on the Onega sector, the offensive on the been in the hands of the Bolsheviki.

They are boasting that in the vicinity of

Kadish they will "drive the Allies into the White Sea in March." Along the Murmansk Rallway front the Russian and ailled troops yesterday raided the village of Rugozerka, fifty miles southeast of Soroka, where they killed or captured all the Bolshevik gar rison. They took 110 rifles and other equipment and numerous documents. The ailled forces did not suffer a single casualty.

1,000 BOLSHEVIKI ARRESTED BY POLES

Wansaw, Jan. 21 (delayed).-Several thousand rifles, many machine guns and thousands of hand grenades, intended for use in an attempt to overturn the been succeeded by the Paderewski gov-With the delivery of the parts for the ernment, were discovered in Warsaw to elections to the National Assembly

Prince Sapieha, who led the brief and political situation becomes settled. Howprosecuted. Doubtless Prince Sapieha will leave

prison a much admired man, since his nue his charitable work, having been and to the eastern countries of Eu-When he is released he will conhe representative here of the American rope. women of Poland are carrying on

Paderewski parliament. There are also some women candidates. But there is much difficulty alitical matters on the same grounds, zerland is particularly interested American M. P. Slain in France.

ad been murdered

Foreign Ministers of the allied and associated Powers and the Japanese representatives met at the Quai d'Orsay between 3 and 5:30 this afternoon and approved the proposal of President Wilson, which reads "The single object the representatives of the associated Powers

have had in mind in their discussions of the course they should pursue

The President of the United States, the Prime Ministers and the

PARIS, Jan. 22 .- The full text of the official communication issued

with regard to Russia has been to help the Russian people, not to hinder them or to interfere in any manner with their right to settle

their own affairs in their own way. "They regard the Russian people as their friends, not their enemies, and are willing to help them in any way they are willing to be helped. It is clear to them that the troubles and distrust of the Russian people will steadily increase, hunger and privation of every kind become more and more acute, more and more widespread and more and more impossible to relieve unless order is restored and normal conditions of labor, trade and transportation are once more created, and they are seeking some way in which to assist the Russian people to establish order.

Allies Disclaim Any Attempt at Dictation.

"They recognize the absolute right of the Russian people to direct their own affairs without dictation or direction of any kind from outside. They do not wish to exploit or make use of Russia in any

"They recognize the revolution without reservation and will in no way and in no circumstances aid or give countenance to any attempt at a counter revolution.

"It is not their wish or purpose to favor or assist any one of the organized groups now contending for the leadership and guidance of Russia, as against the others. Their sole and sincere purpose is to do what they can to bring Russia peace and an opportunity to find her way out of her present troubles.

"The associated Powers are now engaged in the solemn and responsible work of establishing the peace of Europe and of the world, and they are keenly alive to the fact that Europe and the world cannot be at peace if Russia is not. They recognize and accept it as a duty to serve Russia as generously, as unselfishly, as thoughtfully, as ungrudgingly as they would serve any other friend and ally, and they are ready to render this service in the way that is most acceptable to the Russian people.

Representatives Invited to Peace Conference.

"In this spirit and with this purpose they have taken the following action: They invite every organized group that is now exercising or attempting to exercise political authority or military control anywhere in Siberia, or within the boundaries of European Russia as they stood before the war just concluded, except in Finland, to send representatives, not exceeding three representatives for each group, to Princes Islands, Sea of Marmora, where they will be met by representatives of the associated Powers, provided in the meantime there is a truce of arms among the parties invited, and that all armed forces anywhere sent or directed against any people or territory inside the boundaries of European Russia as they stood before the war, or against Finland, or against any people or territory whose autonomous action is in contemplation in the fourteen articles upon which the present negotiations are based, shall be meanwhile withdrawn and aggressive military actions cease.

"These representatives are invited to confer with the representatives of the associated Powers in the freest and frankest way, with a view to ascertaining the wishes of all sections of the Russian people, and bringing about, if possible, some understanding and agreement by which Russia may work out her own purposes, and happy, cooperative relations be established between her people and the other peoples of the world-

"A prompt reply to this invitation is requested. Every facility for the journey of the representatives, including transportation across the Black Sea, will be given by the Allies, and all the parties concerned are expected to give the same facilities. The representatives will be expected at the place appointed by the 15th of February, 1919." The proposal will be sent to-night by wireless to the interested

The meeting then decided to call a plenary session of the conference for 3 o'clock on Saturday, January 25, to discuss the subject of the league of nations on the bases of the proposals made by Mr. Lloyd George, as well as other subjects which were examined this

[Princes Islands are a group of nine under Turkish rule in the Sea of Marmora. The chief island of the group, Prinkipo, is a pleasure resort. The islands are from ten to fifteen miles southeast of Constantinople.]

SWISS TO ASK CHINA WILL ASK 3 SEA OUTLETS BARRIERRAISED dum on Russin read like a para-

Council, Is in Paris to See Wilson.

Pants, Jan. 22. The views and de-British Loan Over \$8,000,000,000, futile attempt against the Pilsudski gov- sires of the Swiss Federal Council, ernment a formight ago, is still in whose President, Gustave Ador, is now prison. He will be released when the in Paris to present to President Wilson, Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd ever, there is no law under which he can George and other allied statesmen, include particularly a request for international compacts giving Switzerland motives were patriotic, and his actions access to the sea by way of the Rhine hastened the formation of the Ministry the Rhone and the Po. Switzerland inder the leadership of Ignace Jan Pa-lerewski, the Fremler and Foreign Min-diction of the Fremler and Foreign Min-

> The Swiss Government, as its views are expressed in sources close to its an energetic campaign to get out the lare expressed in sources close to its and they are working to elect a project for a league of nations but desires and expects admission to the loans and letting railway concessions. peace negotiations, as far as the deliberested in the elections, since the ma- erations on this project are concerned, place is at home, while their husbands and fathers object to their participation interest and questions in which Swit-

The Swiss Government, it is declared. believes the league should go beyond the Pasts, Jan. 22.—The body of an Amer- procedure of inquiry to prevent war and ican policeman (probably a member of that its regulations should include the the American Military Police) was found absolute prohibition of a resert to war; to-day near the railroad at Tournus, in that it should provide for the computtive Department of Saone-et-Loire Wounds on the head indicated that he bitration tribunals or to a permanent. International court.

Break Fetters Subjecting

Her to Powers.

Parts, Jan. 22. Discussing the post- which the Bolshevist Government aution of China with regard to the Peace neunces it sent to Mr. Wilson last Conference O. T. Wang, a member of October, which appears for the first the Chinese delegation who has been time in to-day's newpapers, asking if prominent in the South China Government, said to the Associated Press correspondent to-day that the two por- of the nature of a limited company. tions of China were thoroughly united on the question of foreign policy. The delegation now in Paris, he said, represents China as an allied nation, in- Wilson to say also whether the dependent of other nations, seeking French and British Governments the full restoration of its sovereignty would stop the war in return for a and asking the conference to free it ransom and if so whether the ransota from treaties and agreements which desired was the Russian ruliroads,

prevent its economic development. "China's greatest handleap," said Mr. railway or other extensive developments. Existing contracts and agreements make mant through lack of transportation.

Demand for Suspension of Hostilities Will Put Soviets to Test.

RESULT A COMPROMISE

France and Japan First Held Out for Vigorous Military Intervention.

CONFERENCE ON ISLAND

Delegates Will Meet Representatives of Russian Factions in Sea of Marmora.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of Tite Sun

Copyright, 1913; all rights reserved. Pants, Jan. 22.-The Allies have reached an agreement on a Russian policy, which illustrates more than anything that had happened up to this time the tremendous power of America and Great Britain working

together. This agreement, proposed by President Wilson, recognizes, or rather admits, officially for the first time the existence of the Russian Soviets in so far as an invitation is extended to their representatives to participate with the other Russian groups at a meeting with an allied commission at Princes Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, southeast of Constantinople,

This is the plan that President Wilson advocated from the beginning. but he cannot claim exclusive credit for it, as Premier Lloyd George acted with him. Indeed, it was the British proposal to invite the Soviets to the Peace Congress which brought out the note of Foreign Minister Pichon declaring French hostility to any dealings with this element in Russia.

France Opposed at First.

The action taken to-day confirms the repeated statements of THE SUN that Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson are in accord in regard to their Russian policy, and the predictions it made that an al-Hed commission would be the solution of the problem. While the netion to-day was unanimous there can be no doubt that the Allies were far apart at first, both France and Japan favoring military measures on a large scale by the Allies. The recession in the French viewpoint is shown clearly by a comparison of to-day's action

with the Pichon note. In bringing about an agreement that comports with the position he had taken in his various addressethat the treatment of the Russians would be the test of the sincerity of the Allies, President Wilson's powers of persuasion have been put to a severe test, from which he plainly emerges with added prestige in the eves of those elements in Europe which have been loudest in acclaiming him, the Laborites and Socialists

having urged such action

Sincerity to Be Texted The meeting place selected represents a compromise between the original project of sending a commission into Russia and the British plan to have representatives of the Soviets in Paris. The sincerity of the Soviets will be tested by the condition requir-

ing the cessation of hostilities. Certain parts of to-day's memoranences to that country before the American Congress. The Affice to leaving this most important matter to be drawn up by President Wilson paid him an unusual compliment.

In some respects the President's proposal seems to have been drawn up as an answer to a communication the Allies meant to exploit Russia and if the league of nations is to be

Exploitation Is Disclaimed

The Bolshevists wanted President her gold mines or territory.

Wang, "is the present system of making drawn by President Wilson, disclaims To this the Allies' answer, as Under the bane of the 'influence' system any intention of exploitation and also forced upon China by outside Powers it furnishes the disayowal long sought is impossible for China to get money for by many Russian elements that the Allies desire to fement a counter revolution. The President is known vent China from entering the world's to have had the conference of markets for the money required. Con- Niagara in mind when he drew up sequently the great nation is lying dor- the plan for an invintion to the Poles "There are abundant opportunities for Ukruinlans and all the other groups all nations to make investments in China, to be present at the conference and lay out a new Russia.

An unofficial representative of the